

**CLAIMS**

1. Optical fiber having a coating comprising at least two layers, in which a first layer comprises the reaction product of a first composition comprising at least:
  - 5       - a polyether urethane (meth)acrylate oligomer; and
  - first and a second (meth)acrylate monomers; andin which a second layer comprises the reaction product of a second composition comprising at least:
  - 10       - a polyether urethane (meth)acrylate first oligomer;
  - an epoxy (meth)acrylate second oligomer; and
  - first and second (meth)acrylate monomers.
2. Optical fiber according to claim 1, in which at least one of the oligomers comprises an aliphatic polyether urethane diacrylate.
3. Optical fiber according to either of claims 1 and 2, in which one of the
  - 15       oligomers comprises an aromatic polyether urethane diacrylate.
4. Optical fiber according to one of the preceding claims, in which the second oligomer of the second layer of the coating comprises a bisphenol A epoxy (meth)acrylate.
5. Optical fiber according to one of the preceding claims, in which the
  - 20       second monomer of the first layer is an isobornyl (meth)acrylate.
6. Optical fiber according to one of the preceding claims, in which the first monomer of the second layer is a trimethylolpropane triacrylate.
7. Optical fiber according to one of the preceding claims, in which the second monomer of the second layer is a polyethylene glycol
  - 25       diacrylate.
8. Optical fiber according to one of the preceding claims, in which the second composition further includes at least one initiator and at least one synergist, the initiator being a benzophenone and the synergist being a copolymerizable amine (meth)acrylate.
9. Optical fiber according to one of the preceding claims, in which the
  - 30       oligomer of the first layer represents between 45 and 85% of the total weight of the composition of the first layer and its molar mass is between 2500 and 8000 g/mol.
10. Optical fiber according to one of the preceding claims, in which the first
  - 35       oligomer of the second layer represents between 15 and 45% of the total

weight of the composition of the second layer and its molar mass is between 1000 and 10 000 g/mol.

5 11. Optical fiber according to one of the preceding claims, in which the second oligomer of the second layer represents between 15 and 45% of the total weight of the composition of the second layer and its molar mass is between 100 and 3000 g/mol.

12. Optical fiber according to one of the preceding claims, in which, in each of the layers, the first monomer represents between 5 and 60% of the total weight of the composition.

10 13. Optical fiber according to one of the preceding claims, in which, in each of the layers, the first monomer represents between 5 and 15% of the total weight of the composition.

14. Method of stripping an optical fiber, comprising the following steps:

15 - an optical fiber according to one of the preceding claims, and stripping means are provided; and

- said optical fiber is brought into contact with said stripping means, characterized in that it further includes a step (c) of causing a relative movement between the fiber and the stripping means.

20 15. Method according to claim 14, in which the stripping means provided at step (a) form an opening that can be adjusted substantially to the diameter of the fiber less twice the thickness of the coating of the fiber, and the contacting at step (b) also includes adjusting said opening to said reduced diameter.